इसको मिलता है। उसी तरह से यह प्राइवेट ट्रेन, टूरिस्ट ट्रेन जो चलेगी, उससे मुनाफा होगा। जो हमारा एक्जिस्टिंग ट्रैफिक है, उस पर इससे कोई असर नहीं पड़ेगा। अलग किस्म के लोग इसमें आकर्षित होंगे।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

यूरिया का आयात

*246. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी० सोंलकी:** क्या **रसायन और उर्वरक** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) विगत आठ महीनों में देश की कुल कितनी मात्रा में और कितने मूल्य का यूरिया आयात किया गया;

(ख) यूरिया का आयात किन-किन देशों से किया गया;

(ग) आयात किए जा रहे यूरिया की विशेषताएं क्या हैं;

(घ) क्या उस किस्म के यूरिया की देश में उत्पादन करने हेतु कोई कदम उठाए गए हैं; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री सुरजीत सिंह बरनाला): (क) चालू वर्ष के दौरान अप्रैल, 98 से फरवरी, 99 तक 5.56 लाख मीट्रिक टन यूरिया का आयात किया गया है। आयातों का कुल मूल्य लगभग 240.50 करोड़ रुपये है।

(ख) देशवार यूरिया के आयात और इसकी मात्राएं निम्नानुसार हैं—

देश	मात्रा (लाख मीट्रिक टन)
सी०आई०एस०	1.92
कुवैत	0.49
कतार	1.03
सऊदी अरब	0.26
यू०ए०ई०	0.36
ईरान	1.50
योग:	5.56

† The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Gaya Singh.

(ग) से(ङ) चालू वर्ष में आयात की गई यूरिया की संपूर्ण मात्रा प्रील्ड (दानेदार) यूरिया की है। यह उर्वरक (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1985 में निर्धारित किए गए विनिर्देशों के अनुसार है। देश में बनाई जा रही यूरिया की प्रील्ड (दानेदार) यूरिया है। तथापि, दानों के आधार तथा नमी के संबंध में आयातित यूरिया के लिए विनिर्देश स्वदेशी रूप से निर्मित यूरिया की तुलना में अधिक सख्त है।

Rail Connection between Talcher and Bimlagarh

*247 MISS FRIDA TOPNO: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any propsoal to construct a rail line, connecting Talcher with Bimlagarh, during this financial year; if so, the total amount required for this project, the amount allocated during this financial year and the time-schedule for completion of the project; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) and (b) A survey for a new line from Talcher to Bimlagarh has been taken up. The cost of the project will be known only after the survey is completed. Further consideration of the project would be possible once the survey report becomes available. Allocation and time of completion would arise only in case and after the project is sanctioned.

Health Programmes with WHO Assistance

*249. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what activities are being carried out in the area of Health and Family Welfare with the assistance of foreign countries and the WHO;

(b) what amount they are providing to different schemes, giving their break-up;

(c) the contribution of Central and State Governments towards implementation of these programmes;

(d) whether most of the foreign assisted programmes are running late; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE: (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare implements various National Health Programmes, related to the control of Communicable, Non Communicable Diseases, namely, Malaria, TB, Leprosy, Blindness and AIDS. In order to strengthen the implementation of these programmes, assistance from bilaterial and multi-lateral agencies have been mobilized for upgradation of facilities, provisioning of supplies and equipments, training of the health personnel, education and communication activities and research. While most donors provide assistance for a 5-7 year period, WHO provides funding support for a two year calendar period for undertaking studies or surveys, procurement of technical expertise, supply of critical equipments and training for capacity building.

Enclosed statement I and II below give the list of schemes being implemented with assistance from bilateral and multilateral agencies. As per available information all programmes are being implemented more or less as per schedule.

Statement-I

Bilateral Assistance for Health Projects

(As per information available)

Name of Donner Agency (bilateral doners)	Name of Scheme	Amount provided	Govt. of India Contribution	State Govt. Contribution
1. Denamark (DANIDA)	1. National Programme for Eradication of Leprosy, Phase-III in Madhya Pradesh, Tamilnadu, Orissa	Rs. 43.89 Crores (Grant)		
	2. Tuberculosis Control Programme in Orissa Phase-I	Rs. 30.14 Crores (Grant)		
	3. Health Care Project, Phase-III, Tamilnadu	Rs. 59.14 Crores (Grant)	90%	10%
	4. Pulse Polio Immunization	Rs. 136.00 Crores (Grant)		
	5. Activities under revised Tuberculosis Programme (RNTCP) in Orissa.	Rs. 31.95 Crores		

Name of Donner Agency (Bilateral donors)	Name of Scheme	Amount provided	Govt. of India Contribution	State Govt Contribution
	6. National Blindness Control Programme	Rs. 10.12 crores for Phase-I Rs. 31.78 crores for Phase-II Rs. 31.71 crores for Phase-III		
2. France	1. Modernization of Namchi Hospital of Sikkim	Rs. 17.80 Crores (Treasury Loan)		
	2. Equipment for Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Rs. 2.64 Crores (Treasury Loan)		
	3. Supply and implementation of Medical Equipment for Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Instt. of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Rs. 20.23 Crores (Treasury Loan)		
3. Federal Republic of Germany	1. Basic Health Programme Maharashtra	DM 20 Million (Grant)		
	2. Pulse Polio Immunization	DM 50 Million (Grant)		
	3. Modernization of Secondary Level Hospitals in Karnataka	DM 23 Million (Grant)		State Sector Project.
4. Netherland	1. Gujarat Health Care Project (ORET)	DFL 99.56 Million (Loan (DFL 59,739 Million and grant DFL 39,826 million		
5. Department from International Development	1. Orissa Health and Family Welfare Project, Phase-III 2. Pulse Polio Immunization Programme	Pds. 1,748 million (grant) Pds. 47.5		

Name of Donner Agency (bilateral doners	Name of Scheme	Amount provided	Govt. of India Contribution	State Govt. Contribution
(DFID:ODA)	3. Research-cum-Service Project on Malaria Containment and Research in Surat	million (grant) UK Pds. 4622334 (grant)		
6. Japan	1. Improvement of Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi.	Rs. 45 crores		
	2. A Programme for Medical Research and Education in the Sanjay Gandhi Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	JY 197 Million (in 1986-87) JY 1346 Million (in 1987-88)		
	3. A Research Project on Emerging Diarrhoeal Diseases in NICED, Calcutta	—		
	4. Eradication of Poliomyelitis	JY 392 million		
7. USAID	1. Innovations in Family Planning Services (IFPS) Project for re-orienting and revitalizing the Family Plannig Services in Uttar Pradesh	US $325 million (grant)		
	2. AIDS Prevention and Control Project (APAC) in Tamilandu	US $10 million (loan)		
8. European Community Assistance	1. Sector Programme of support for Health and Family Welfare (to improve the quality of accessibility of Health Services with particular focus on Women and Child Health Status	ECU 951 Million (grant)		

Statement-II

World Bank Projects

Name of the Scheme	Amount provided	Govt. of India Contribution	State Govt. Contribution
AIDS	US $ 84 million	—	Nil
Tuberculosis	US $ 142.40 million	—	Nil
Leprosy	US $ 75.93 million	—	Nil

Name of the Scheme	Amount provided	Govt. of India Contribution	State Govt. Contribution
Blindness	US $ 117.8 million	—	Nil
Malaria	US $ 164.8 million	—	Nil
State Health System Development Project	US $ 350.00 million	—	11.4%
1. Orissa	US $ 76.4 million	—	15.8%
2. Maharashtra	US $ 134.00 million	—	15.2%
3. A.P. First Referral Health System Development Project	US $ 133.00 million	—	11.4%
4. Karnataka	Rs. 546.00 Crores	—	—
5. Punjab	Rs. 425.00 crores	—	—
6. West Bengal	Rs. 698.00 crores	—	—
WHO towards technical assistance for Health Programme.	$ 13.08 million (1998-99 calendar years)	—	—

Authorised Chemists—For CGHS—73, Gurgaon

*250. SHRI DEBABRATA BISWAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no authorised chemist to cater to the needs of beneficiaries being served by CGHS Dispensary No. 73 (Gurgaon) and patients have to wait days together to get either the medicines or N.A. certificate;

(b) whether it is fact that no one is coming forward for security deposit of Rs. 50,000 for authorisation of the chemist for the last many years and the beneficiaries are suffering a lot; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to waive the said requirements; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI) : (a) and (b) No, Sir. M/s Oberoi Medical & General Store, New Delhi, is the authorised Chemist to supply the local purchase indented medicines for the CGHS beneficiaries attached with CGHS Dispensary No. 73, Gurgaon. However, it is a fact that no local chemist from Gurgaon has applied for appointment as local chemist but the beneficiaries are not suffering.

(c) In view of (a) and (b) above, there is no such proposal under consideration of the Government.

Revision of National Health Policy

*251. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sought the views of State Governments, experts, etc. for revision of National Health Policy; and

(b) if so, details thereof and the suggestions received so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) A review of the Health Policy 1983 has become due with the passage of time. For eliciting the views/suggestions of the State Governments, a detailed background note was circulated highlighting the current as well